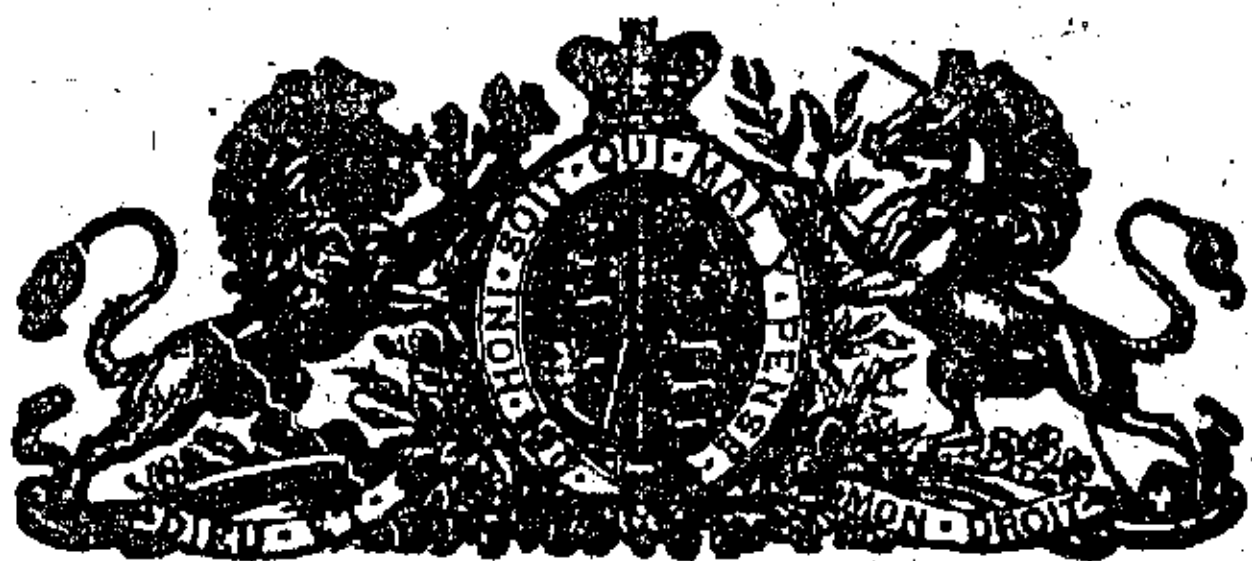


CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4736.

號七月九年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1878.

日一十月八年寅戊

Price, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GORDON, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAKUL DRAOON & CO., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street.
PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSENY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.
NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.
AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GORDON, Melbourne and Sydney.
SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BLISS & BAKER, San Francisco.
SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYRE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HENRIKSEN & CO., Malacca.
CHINA:—MACAO, MESSRS A. DE MELLO & CO., Sucoia, CAMPBELL & CO., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & CO., Foochow, HENDER & CO., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars.
RESERVE FUND, 1,200,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq.
H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq.
H. HOPKINS, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
Shanghai, EDWIN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
For Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

RATES of Interest allowed on Deposits.
At 3 months' notice 8½ per Annum.
" 6 " " 4½ " "
" 12 " " 5½ " "

D. A. J. CROMBIE, Acting Manager.
Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, July 1, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, £200,000.
RESERVE FUND, £150,000.
Bankers.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE CITY BANK.

NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.
RATES of Interest ALLOWED on Deposits.
On CURRENT ACCOUNTS, 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

THE CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)
CAPITAL, £750,000.
RESERVE FUND, £151,560.10.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

RATES of Interest allowed on Fixed Deposits.
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

Besides conducting general Exchange Business, the Bank discounts local bills, payable in Hongkong, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.
Present Rate of Discount for approved short sight acceptances, 5 per cent. per annum.
Rates for Advances, according to terms required, may be ascertained on application.
H. E. NELSON, Manager.
Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

For Sale.

RECENTLY ARRIVED, —AND— FOR SALE.

TEYSSONNEAU'S FINE FRENCH STRAWBERRIES.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS.

French JAMS and JELLIES.

MACASSAR RED FISH.

Very Fine "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

FINEST CHERBOURG BUTTER, in BOTTLES of ONE POUND.

BUSCK & Co.'s SELECTED DANISH BUTTER, Season 1878, in Tins of 1 lb., 2 lbs., and 4 lbs.

—ENGLISH AND AMERICAN HOUSEHOLD STORES.

EXTRA FINE CHICAGO BACON and HAMS.

MACEREL and SALMON BELLIES, in Kits.

COD FISH, &c., &c.

HOTH'S BEST RUSSIAN ROPE, and FINE LINES, Assorted Sizes.

FROST BROS'S BEST ENGLISH WHITE LINES.

HENRY'S BEST GOVERNMENT NAVY CANVAS, Assorted Numbers.

INDIA RUBBER SHEET PACKING and INSERTION, all Sizes.

TUCK'S PATENT PACKING.

INDIA RUBBER SUCTION and DELIVERY HOSE.

CANVAS HOSE and LEATHER BELTING.

AMERICAN ASH BOAT-OARS.

ADMIRALTY TESTED CHAIN CABLES, and RIGGING CHAIN.

ANCHORS, from 25 lbs. up to 18 cwt. Each.

PERFORATED ZINC SHEETS.

TINMAN'S and PLUMBER'S SOLDIER.

LEAD PIPE, and SHEET LEAD.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES, from 400 lbs. to 2,500 lbs.

MASSEY'S PATENT LOGS.

FLOUR SIEVES.

INDIA RUBBER KNEE and HIP BOOTS, &c., &c., &c.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

FOR SALE.

THE Steam Launch "KATE," at present lying in this Harbour; carries about 12 Persons in Cabin; consumes 4 cwt. Coal per 24 hours.

The Steam Launch "FLORA MACDONALD," at present engaged as a Tug at Tientsin; carries 80 to 85 tons Cargo; when not towing steams 7 knots, and consumes 2½ tons Coal per 24 hours; Bunker Capacity 15 tons.

Apply to
LINSTEAD & Co.
Hongkong, September 3, 1878. se10

FOR SALE.

TWO AMERICAN and One ENGLISH Second-hand BILLIARD TABLES, with BALLS, CUES, LAMPS, &c., Complete.

Apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
Hongkong Hotel.
Hongkong, July 11, 1878. tf.

FOR SALE.

WASHING BOOKS.
(In English and Chinese.)

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office.—Price, \$1 each.

CHINA MAIL OFFICE.

Auctioneers.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Owners, to sell by Public Auction, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 11th September, 1878, at Twelve o'clock Noon,—

The German Brig "FRÖHLICH,"

360 Tons Register, Carrying Capacity about 8,200 Piculs.

As she lies in the Harbor of Swatow, with MASTS, SAILS, and Everything Complete.

The Vessel was Built in Calmar, Sweden, in 1864, and Coppered in Swatow, February 1875.

For any further Particulars and Terms of Sale, apply to the Undersigned,
CAMPBELL & Co.
Swatow, September 3, 1878. call

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg to notify that they have made such Arrangements in connection with their TAILORING DEPARTMENT, that they are now able to Guarantee the PROMPT Execution of Orders.

The Following GOODS Suitable for the present Season have just been received, from which an early Selection is requested.

THIN BLACK SUPERFINE, for Dress Suits.

FANCY BLACK and BLUE CASHMERE, MELTONS, &c., for Morning Suits.

HOME SPUN, FRIEZE, BEAVER, &c., for Ulsters.

SUPERFINE BEAVER, &c., for Light Overcoats.

HOME SPUN TWEEDS and ANGOLA, for Suits and Trowersings.

EXTRA THIN TWEEDS and ANGOLA, for Summer Suits and Trowersings.

BLACK, BLUE, and COLOURED SERGES, for Suits.

CORDS, STOCKINETTES and CASSIMERES, for Riding Trowers.

UNIFORMS, LACE, BUTTONS, &c., for H. B. M. Navy and U. S. Navy.

BULLOCK LANE'S SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY.

"S. B. H." The Finest OLD WHISKY, ever imported.

IRISH CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.

Extra Finest ISIGNY BUTTER.

CHARCOAL and SPONGE FILTERS.

SILBER LAMPS for Kerosine, in large assortment.

LAWN TENNIS SETS.

LADIES' GARDEN TOOLS.

VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS.

CORE'S GOLDEN CLOUD TOBACCO.

Very Fine FRESH APPLES, for Box or per Dozen.

BASS'S DRAUGHT ALE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, September 5, 1878.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

ORDERLY ROOM, 3rd September, 1878.

UNLESS otherwise ordered, there will be but ONE PARADE a WEEK on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND, viz., WEDNESDAYS, at 5.30 p.m., when all Members are requested to attend.

The Detachments now at Gun Drill to attend on THURSDAYS ONLY.

The Breach Loading Gun Drill Detachments to attend on TUESDAYS.

Members desirous of attending the usual Evening Drills for instruction can do so.

(Signed) A. COXON.
Captain-Commandant H. K. F.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

SALE OF THE OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TENDERS for the PRIVILEGE OF PREPARING and SELLING PREPARED OPIUM within the Colony for the Term of One, Two, or Three Years from the 1st of March, 1879, under the Provisions of Ordinance No. 2 of 1868 will be Received at this Office until Noon on MONDAY, the 23rd September, 1878.

Each Tender should specify the Monthly Payment offered for the period above-mentioned.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any Tender.

Should the highest Tender be less than the sum the Governor thinks a fair price for the Opium Farm, His Excellency-in-Council will grant Licenses direct under Section 3 of the Ordinance, and take such further steps as may be necessary to realize a fair price.

By Command,
J. M. PRICE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

WITH Reference to the above Notification, it is hereby notified that His Excellency the GOVERNOR has been pleased to extend the period up to which TENDERS will be Received to Noon on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd October.

By Command,
J. M. PRICE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, September 6, 1878.

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

THE Following NOTICE to MARINERS is published for general information, By Command,
J. M. PRICE,
Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office,
Hongkong, 10th August, 1878.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is hereby given that a dangerous rocky patch exists in the fairway into Mira Bay.

The following Magnetic bearings are from it—

Fung Head,.....N. 18° W.
South end of Bassi Island, N. 87° W.
East Ninipin Rock and
South part of South
Ninipin in line,.....S. 25° W.
North-east Head Tanakau, S. 25° W.

This patch, about 40 feet long by 30 feet broad, extends in a North-east direction with 8 fathoms of water on it at low water springs and 15 fathoms close to.

J. DIXON,
Staff Commander, R.N.
H. M. S. Victor Emanuel,
Hongkong, 7th August, 1878. se17

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship "VENICE,"

P. Rhode, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at 3 o'clock Afternoon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, September 5, 1878. se10

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The British Steamship "JAPAN,"

Captain H. DE SMIDT, will leave this for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 10th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, September 5, 1878. se10

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

The Steamship "HESPERIA,"

PAULSEN, Master, will be despatched on or about the 15th September.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SIEMSEN & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 29, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The British Steamer "IMBAT,"

Captain STEWART, is shortly expected, and will be despatched as above.

For Freight, apply to
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents,
or to Messrs THOMAS & MEROER, Canton.
Hongkong, September 6, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The Steamship "MIKADO,"

Captain BARCLAY, expected here on the 2nd Proximo, and having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch as above.

The Mikado has Good Accommodation for First-class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 26, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The Steamship "STRATHLEVEN,"

Captain PEARSON, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th September.

The Strathleven has Superior Accommodation for First-class Passengers.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVIS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, August 29, 1878.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

The 41 British Bark "CHARLOTTE ANDREWS,"

Captain PRACE, will load here, and have a quick despatch as above.

For Freight, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
Hongkong, July 15, 1878.

FOR PORTLAND.

The 41 American Ship "CENTENNIAL,"

BEARSE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Ship "SUMNER A. MEAD,"

DIXON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 American Ship "JOSEPHUS,"

ROOPE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
Hongkong, July 23, 1878. se12

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 British Bark "SARAH BELL,"

DITCHEBURN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Hongkong, August 9, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The 41 British Bark "MOSS GLEN,"

CARSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Hongkong, August 2, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Bark "SILAS FISH,"

WILLIAMS, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Hongkong, July 30, 1878.

FOR HAMBURG.

The 3/4 L. H. American Bark "DIEGO,"

STAPLES, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.,
Agents,
Hongkong, June 17, 1878.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 British Bark "ATHENE,"

FINDLAY, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at this for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLIPHANT & Co.
Hongkong, August 13, 1878. se13

FOR LONDON.

The 3/4 L. I. I. British Ship "BERTIE BIGLOW,"

FERGUSON, Master, will load here and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, August 12, 1878.

FOR OALLAO.

The 41 British Ship "ARABIA,"

KLAENFORTH, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 23, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Bark "LOTTIE MOORE,"

HUBSON, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 19, 1878.

FOR NEW YORK.

The 41 American Bark "ALBERT RUSSELL,"

CARVER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 19, 1878.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The 41 British Bark "SARAH BELL,"

DITCHEBURN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.
Hongkong, August 9, 1878.

FOR HONOLULU.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenfinlas* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 o'clock To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 9th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1878. se9

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Glenfinlas* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 o'clock p.m. To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, September 6, 1878. se13

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Venice* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods—being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon To-day.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 12th Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, September 5, 1878. se12

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE British S. S. *Japan*, Captain H. DE SMIDT, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for counter-signature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, September 2, 1878. se9

FROM LONDON VIA SUEZ AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. *Commanwealth* having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Undersigned, whence and/or from the Wharves or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 p.m. To-day, the 31st Instant.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 31st Instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

MEYER & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, August 31, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

S. S. SINDH.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. *Gange*, from London, in connection with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on, unless intimation is received from the Consignees, before To-day, the 2nd Inst., at 10 a.m., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

Goods remaining undelivered after To-day, the 7th Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

H. de FOUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 2, 1878.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.

CAUTION.

HAVING Learned that Large Quantities of IMITATIONS of our FLORIDA WATER have recently been imported to Hongkong, we caution the Public against purchasing any that does not bear the name "MURRAY & LANMAN" on the label. Each Bottle of the Genuine is wrapped with a pamphlet printed on paper which has the words "LANMAN & KEMP, NEW YORK" in Water Mark.

Messrs MEYER & Co. are our only Agents for Sale of the Genuine Florida Water at Hongkong.

LANMAN & KEMP.

New York, July 9, 1878. se20

Mails.

Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

and UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

and ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. *BELGIO* will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th September, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 10th September. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A Reduction is made on RETURN PASSAGE TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, August 14, 1878. se11

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE,

ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

Also, PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 14th September, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. *IRAOUADY*, Commandant GAVVAT, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPORADIC CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 13th September, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. de FOUEY, Agent.

Hongkong, September 5, 1878. se14

To Let.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central, with Godown attached.

House No. 7, Caine Road, at present occupied by The Hon. CHUI SMITH.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, September 2, 1878.

TO LET.

IN the Houses on MARINE LOT 65, formerly known as the Blue Houses, situate on Praya East:—

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT of No. 2, Praya East, either separately, or together, as required, with immediate possession.

HOUSE No. 8, Praya East. The whole House or in Flats, with immediate possession.

At also, SIX SPACIOUS ROOMS, with Corridors and Out-houses in the DWELLING HOUSE, to the Eastward of the Pier at Wanchai. These may be had in Apartments of Two or Three Rooms to suit convenience. Fine spacious Verandah looking on the Harbour. Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, attached to Blue Houses at Wanchai, MARINE LOT 65.

For further particulars, apply to

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 16, 1878.

TO BE LET.

TWO Excellent STONE-FLOORED GODOWNS, on Marine Lot No. 10, Praya Central.

Apply to

TURNER & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878.

TO LET.

A THREE-STORY DWELLING HOUSE, No. 113, Queen's Road East (Spring Gardens). Water laid on.

Apply to

D. NOWROJEE, Hongkong Hotel.

Hongkong, July 26, 1878.

TO LET.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers, The BUNGALOW, No. 2, Shelley

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAFFRAIE & Co.

Hongkong, Aug. 12, 1878.

Insurances.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Goods on board Vessels, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co., Agents, Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—Tls. 420,000

PERMANENT RESERVE—,, 230,000

SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—,, 104,000

Total Capital and accumulations this date—Tls. 754,000

Directors: F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. P. EVANS, Esq., C. LUCAS, Esq., O. KREBS, Esq., W. MEYERINK, Esq.

Secretaries: Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers: Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in: HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for interest on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERSIGNED BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878. se1

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premium contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

Insurances.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1876.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to Grant Policies against FIRE on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of \$50,000, at the usual Rates, subject to an immediate Discount of 20 per cent.

Attention is invited to a considerable reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in China.

MEYER & Co.

Hongkong, August 13, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MEYER & Co., Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having This Day PURCHASED THE STOCK-IN-TRADE, Book Debts, and Goodwill of the CHINA DISPENSARY hitherto Carried on by Mr. W. BALL, will conduct and carry on the said Dispensary (in connection with the VICTORIA DISPENSARY) on his own Account from This Date.

WM. ORRICKSHANK.

Hongkong, August 31, 1878.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co.

China, March 8, 1878. se8

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned begs to notify that the MITSUBI BUSSAN KAISHA of Tokio, Japan, has opened a Branch in this Port, and the Undersigned has been appointed their Agent in Hongkong.

HERMION SEUGIO.

Office No. 4 C, Club Chambers,

Hongkong, August 19, 1878. se19

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the late Mr. J. J. dos REMEDIOS in our Firm CEASED on the 31st July, 1878. Mr. AGOSTINHO GUILHERME ROMANO and Mr. ALEXANDRE ANTONIO dos REMEDIOS have This Day been admitted Partners therein.

Our Firm now consists of Mr. J. H. dos REMEDIOS, Mr. A. G. ROMANO, and Mr. A. A. dos REMEDIOS.

J. J. dos REMEDIOS & Co.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878. se9

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co.

Hongkong, June 18, 1878. de18

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tse Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CAU, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under his new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM.

Leases of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

Intimations.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. ROGERS begs to say that he intends VISITING AKOR and FOOCHOW, leaving Hongkong September 15th, and returning November 1st.

Hongkong, August 21, 1878.

SAILOR'S HOME.

ANY Cast-off CLOTHING, BOOKS, or PAPERS will be thankfully received at the SAILOR'S HOME, West Point, Hongkong, July 25, 1878.

Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co., WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS, AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

48, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, August 20, 1878. se20

NOTICE.

THE CITY HALL LIBRARY and MUSEUM will be CLOSED to the Public from the 2nd to the 30th SEPTEMBER NEXT. Residents wishing to refer to Books in the Library during that period can do so by Application to the Secretary.

By Order, H. L. DENNY, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 29, 1878.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the proportion of the Net Profits to be reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE, Secretary.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878. se1

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1877.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the Undersigned with a List of their Contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of TWENTY PER CENT. (20%) of the Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, August 1, 1878. se1

HONGKONG WHARF & GODOWNS STORAGE.

GOODS RECEIVED ON STORAGE at Cheap Rates, in FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS, under European supervision; and VESSELS Discharged alongside the WHARF, on favorable Terms, with quick despatch.

MEYER & Co., Proprietors.

Hongkong, August 23, 1878. se28

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President. J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President. SAMUEL BARNETT, Secretary. A. A. HAYES, Jr., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 120, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Assets.....\$31,700,000

Surplus.....\$5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 21, 1878.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,

Intimations.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S
CELEBRATED OILMEN'S STORES.

No Prize Medals, Paris, Vienna and Philadelphia.

PICKLES AND SAUCES,
JAMS AND JELLIES,
ORANGE MARMALADE,
TART FRUITS, DESSERT FRUITS,
PURE SALAD OIL,
MUSTARD, VINEGAR,
POIRED MEATS AND FISH,
FRESH SALMON AND HERRINGS,
HERRINGS A LA SARDINE,
YARMOUTH BLOTTERS,
BLACKWALL WHITEBAIT,
PREPARED SOUPS, IN TINS,
PRESERVED VEGETABLES,
HAMS AND BACON, IN TINS,
PRESERVED CHEESE,
OXFORD AND CAMBRIDGE SAUSAGES,
BOLOGNA SAUSAGES,
YORKSHIRE GAME AND FISH PIES,
TONGUES, GAME, POULTRY,
PLUM PUDDINGS,
LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Fresh supplies of the above, and numerous other table delicacies, may be had from most Storekeepers.

CAUTION.

To prevent the fraud of refilling, the bottles or jars they should invariably be destroyed when empty. Goods should always be examined upon delivery, to detect any attempt at substitution of articles of inferior brands.

All genuine goods bear the names of Crosse & Blackwell on the Labels, Corks and Capsules of the Bottles, Jars and Tins.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

PELLATT & Co.,
FALCON GLASS WORKS, LONDON.
Respectfully inform their Friends and the Public that they have removed to their
NEW SHOW ROOMS & OFFICES,
11, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, where they may be seen samples of every description of
TABLE GLASS, for household use, Regiments, Hotels, Restaurants, Ships, Cabins, &c., &c.
CRANDELIERIES, for Gas, Petroleum or Candlelight.
CHINA AND STONE WARE, for Breakfast, Dinner, Dessert and Tea Service.
CHEMICAL GLASS WARE, Steam Gases, Vials, &c.
ELECTROPLATE, LINEN, CLOTHS, &c., &c. and all kinds of GLASS and POTTERY.
All orders must be accompanied by a remittance or London reference and addressed to the Office,
11, ST. BRIDE STREET, LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON.
PELLATT & Co., Glass Manufacturers.

THE GREATEST
WONDER OF MODERN TIMES!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Long experience has proved these famous remedies to be most efficacious in curing all the dangerous maladies of the digestive system, which are more particularly in- fectious to the life of a miner, or to those living in the East.

Occasional doses of these Pills will guard the system against those evils which so often beset the human race, viz., coughs, colds, and all disorders of the liver and stomach—the frequent forerunners of fever, dysentery, diarrhoea, and cholera.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Is the most effectual remedy for old sores, wounds, ulcers, rheumatism, and all skin diseases. In fact, when used according to the printed directions, it never fails to cure all, deep and superficial ailments.

These Medicines are obtained from all respectable Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the civilized world, with directions for use in almost every language.

They are prepared only by the Proprietor, Thomas Holloway, 525, Oxford Street, London.

* Beware of counterfeits that may emanate from the United States.

20ap78 1w

"HIGHEST AWARD & PRIZE MEDAL PHILADELPHIA EXHIBITION, 1876."

OAKKEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

PREPARED EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIFE GRINDING MACHINES, AND RUBBER AND BUFF LATHER KNIFE BOARDS, OAKKEY'S KNIFE POLISH GUARANTEED WITH IT HAVE A BRILLIANT POLISH EQUAL TO NEW CUTLERY. PACKETS 6d. EACH; AND TINS, 1s. 6d. EACH.

OAKKEY'S

INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

PREVENT FRICTION IN GRINDING AND INJURY TO THE KNIFE. OAKKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH SHOULD BE USED WITH THESE BOARDS.

OAKKEY'S

SILVERSMITHS SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL)
FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO- PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TARTARS OIL, &c.

OAKKEY'S

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD

IN SOLID BLOCKS—12, 10, 8, 6, 4, 2, 1, &c. BOARDS.

JOHN OAKKEY & SONS

MANUFACTURERS OF
EMERY, CARBON, BLACK LEAD, &c.

Intimations.

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever,
Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE(Ex-Army Med. Staff)
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY
GENUINE.

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor, Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne, that they prescribed it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, July 13, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than
Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

Remedial uses and action.
This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores the deranged functions, and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of those unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons, led by its marvellous good effects, and wonderful cures, while medical men extol its virtues most extensively, doing it in great quantities in the following diseases:

Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Colic, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Whooping Cough, Cramp, Nerve, &c.

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport, that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne. See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neuralgia, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fully owe my restoration to health after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed."

Sole Manufacturer—
J. T. DAVENPORT,
55, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.
Sold in bottles at 1s., 1d., 2s. 6d., & 4s. 6d.
6ap78 1w 20t 1d78

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J. & E. Atkinson's

ESS, YLANGYLANG—FRANGIPANNE

—and SARGANTHUS; OLD BROWN

WINDSOR SOAP; VIOLET POW-

DER; FLORIDA WATER.

PRIZE MEDALS—LONDON, PARIS, VIENNA,

CORONA, LIMA, PHILADELPHIA.

Sold by all first-class dealers throughout

the World.

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The genuine guaranteed by TRADE MARK.

—A White Rose on a Golden Lyre,

printed in seven colours.

25may78

PRICE \$6.

THE TREATY BOOKS

OF

China and Japan.

A COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH POKING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO.

FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME-CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

8vo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS

by

WM. F. MATTERS, N. B. DENNY, and

CHAR. KING.

COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

DENNY, P.E.D.

LONDON: N. TURNER & Co.

HONGKONG: China Mail Office.

Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important cities and mountains, notes on the climate and general topography, fauna, flora, geology and mineralogy of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the several foreign settlements. To those particularly interested in the trade of the Ports, the TRADE of each Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting COMMERCE, CUSTOMS, and REVENUE, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money, Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OFFICE and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on DOMESTIC MARKETS and Mode of living.

In addition to furnishing similar particular, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1866, including POLITICAL REVENUE, Changes in the Government's Services, the passing of important ORDINANCES, the ARRIVAL and DEPARTURE of EMIGRANT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and CRIMINAL TRIALS, ADDRESSSES, and PRESENTATIONS, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a Catalogue of over 640 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious Index at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

Intimations.

In consequence of spurious imitations of
LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,
which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins
have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature,
thus,

which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

8de77 1w 52t 7de78

DINNEFORD'S
THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY
OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN,
HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.
DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists,
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N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

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are regularly filed for the inspection of
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RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, a
pleasant, tonic and refreshing adjunct
to the Toilet and Bath, a reviving and
a powerful disinfectant. For warm
climates it is invaluable.

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RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE AND GLY-
CERINE gives the hair a beautiful gloss
without greasing it, nourishes the roots,
and imparts an agreeable coolness to the
head.

RIMMEL'S PURE WHITE GLYCE-
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ROSE, ROSE-LEAF and other TOILET
POWDERS, in boxes and packets.

RIMMEL'S AQUADENTINE cleans,
whitens, and preserves the Teeth, refreshes
the mouth, and sweetens the Breath.

RIMMEL'S PHOCHROME, for im-
parting to the Hair, or Beard, a perfectly
natural and permanent shade.

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parations will bear, henceforth,
the signature Trade Mark.

R. RIMMEL, Perfumer by appointment to
H.R.H. the Princess of Wales, 96,
Strand, London.

The Best Investment of the Day
for a Small Outlay.

And where there is no previous knowledge
of the business required, is a Lemonade,
Ginger Beer, and Soda Water Machine,
as the public taste is so much on the increase
for Aerated Drinks. The book of 80 pages
of Illustrations and information, forwarded
free.

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER,

Engineers.

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NEWS FOR R.O.M.E.

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(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE

IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely
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THIS Mail Summary is compiled from
the Daily China Mail, is published
twice a month on the morning of the
English Mail's departure, and is a re-
cord of each fortnight's current history
of events in China and Japan, con-
tributed in original reports and collected
from the journals published at the various
ports in those Countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage
paid 50 cents), \$12 per annum (postage
paid \$12.50).

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham
Street, not later than the evening before the
departure of the English Mail Steamer.

Terms of advertising, same as in Daily
China Mail.

NOW READY.

BUDDHISM, ITS HISTORY, THEORY AND
POPULAR BELIEFS, in three Lectures.
By Dr. E. J. Eitel. Second Edition. One
Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50.

Orders will be received by Messrs Lane,
Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July 31, 1878.

BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES,
and all other insects are destroyed by
KEATING'S INSECT POWDER,which is quite harmless to
Domestic Animals.

In exterminating Beetles, the success of
this Powder is extraordinary, and no one
need be troubled by those pests. It is per-
fectly clean in application.

Ask for and be sure to obtain "KEATING'S
POWDER," as imitations are numerous, and
fail in giving satisfaction.

Sold by all Chemists in small bottles.

KEATING'S

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets,

A purely VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, both in
appearance and taste, furnishing a most
agreeable method of administering the most
certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread
Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild
preparation, and is especially adapted for
children.

TESTIMONIAL.

Medical Hall,
Dear Sir,—I think it nothing but my
duty to inform you of the immense sale I
have for your Worm Tablets, which I may
justly say is enormous, and in every case
gives the greatest satisfaction. I have now
in stock two bottles containing the Round
Worms brought me during the last few
days by customers, one Worm 40 yards
long. I dare not be without the remedy.

Yours respectfully,

M. A. WALKER.

Sold in bottles, by all Chemists and
Druggists.

Proprietor—THOMAS KEATING, London.
REWARD AND CAUTION.—Whereas fraud-
ulent imitations of this unsurpassed re-
medy have been sold, I hereby request any-
one knowing of the vendor of the same to
communicate with me, and on conviction of
the offender a liberal reward will be paid.

6ap78 1w 26t 30sep78

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's
day (February 17, 1878) the Chinese
Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TRI-
WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, how-
ever, will be made in the price of subscrip-
tion, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now
assimilated to those of the China Mail.
The unusual success which has attended
the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable
medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual
circulation of one thousand copies. It is
already the most influential native journal
published, and enjoys considerable prestige
at the Ports of China and Japan, and at
Singapore, Penang, Oklahtta, San Fran-
cisco and Australia.

China Mail Office,

17th February, 1878.

Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agent, &c.

136, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,
is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Ad-
vertisements, &c., for the China Mail,
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

HONG LISTS.

Circular, large sheet.

THE AMENDED HONG LIST
in English and Chinese, con-
taining the Names of all the most
important Companies, Institutions
and Mercantile Houses in the
Colony.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50

per dozen.

At the "China Mail" Office.

Intimations.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all dealers throughout the World.

16fe78 1w 52t 16fe79

OXYGEN IS LIFE.

Although the modern Materia Medica includes
many valuable remedies for human ailments, it
is a matter of certainty that in all cases where
the animal vitality is failing, Phosphorus is
decidedly superior to every other remedy at
present known. It will work effects such as
nothing else will produce, and it possesses the
great advantage of not causing, when its use is
relinquished, the slightest reaction or depression.

The question naturally presents itself, "Why
is so valuable an element so little regarded and
so seldom prescribed?" The only answer which
can be given is—That a certain difficulty has
been found in so preparing it that its action may
be kept under perfect control. Hitherto it has
been used in almond and olive oils, in sulphuric
ether, in rectified alcohol, in chloroform, and in
several other substances; but however valuable
it has been found in all the hitherto known
methods of its preparation, certain irregular re-
sults have been experienced, which have led
physicians to neglect it for general purposes, and
to employ it only in extreme cases, and after
every other remedy has failed. But a chemical
process has now been discovered, by which its
invaluable action on the human system may be
realised without any of those drawbacks which
previous modes of administration have invariably
produced.

CAUTION.—Phosphorus is sometimes sold
in the form of Pills or Lozenges; it should be
generally known that every form where solid
particles of Phosphorus are in combination is
dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the
public should be cautioned against the use of any
preparation of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble
in water.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent,
Dated October 11th, 1869.

UNDER DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE.

DR. BRIGHT'S

PHOSPHODYNE.

(OZONIC) (OXYGEN)

THE NEW CURATIVE AGENT, AND ONLY RELIABLE
REMEDY FOR NERVOUS AND LIVER

COMPLAINTS.

MULTITUDES OF PEOPLE are hopelessly suffer-
ing from Debility, Nervous and Liver Com-
plaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria,
Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight,
and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c.,
who need some kind of a permanent cure by the
new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen),
which at once allays all irritation and excitement,
imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled
constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of
these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all
Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors through-
out the Globe.

Full Directions for use in the English, French,
German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portu-
guese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian,
Hindustani, Madrasse, Bengalee, Chinese
and Japanese Languages, accompany each
case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing de-
mand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to
several imitations under similar names; pur-
chasers of this medicine should, therefore, be
careful to observe that the words "DR. BRIGHT'S
PHOSPHODYNE" are blown in the bottle, and that
the Directions for use are printed in all the
languages as above, without which none can
possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the
Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

Important Caution: Beware of Piracy and
a Spurious Imitation.

Wholesale Agents for:

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Notices to the Trade.—Dr. Bright's Phospho-
dyne can only be procured through the above
appointed Agents, who will supply on liberal
terms.

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THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE
Chinese Mail.

TWO cents a character for the first 100
characters, and one cent a character
beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and
half-price for repetitions during the first
week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will
be charged only one half the amount of the
first week's charge. Advertisements for
half a year and longer will be allowed a
deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount,
and contracts for more favourable terms
can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish
Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all
the ports and in the interior of China, all
the ports in Japan, in Saigon, Singapore,
Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the
Philippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru
and other

ring far- peaks."	Corea.	Sailing vessel.	James Shaph
CHADS.— circular- labeled.	Blomed (s) Bay of Bengal.	4; Liverpool.	Rena Mercad

Portfolio.

SONG OF THE GRASS.

Peep! peep! peep! peep!
Now in silence my winter's sleep;
Now in silence my winter's sleep;
Upward to the light of day,
Through the dead, frosty grass,
Of the last year's tangled mass,
Up, by every random breeze,
Up, by every random breeze,
By the brambly fence's side,
Where young violets lurk and hide,
I am coming everywhere,
Over the earth all brown and bare.

Great me gladly, gratefully,
Summer's faithful herald I,
Kindly to my tender ears,
And to attend attentive ears,
While I whisper sweet of flowers,
While I tell of summer showers,
Prophecy of golden grain,
And of loaded autumn wain.

Great me gladly, for I see,
Prophet true of good you see,
Coming, coming, everywhere,
Making all the brown earth fair.

—New York Evening Post.

THE CLOSING SCENE.

[The following is pronounced by the West-
minster Review to be unquestionably the finest
American poem ever written. The author's
name is far as we know, has never been made
public.]

Within the other realm of leafless trees,
Within the other realm of leafless trees,
Like some tanned, resplendent in his case,
When all the fields are lying brown and bare.

The gray barns, looking from the hazy hills,
The gray barns, looking from the hazy hills,
Send down the air a greeting to the hills,
Over the dull thunder of alternate falls.

At night, when mellowed and all sounds subdued,
At night, when mellowed and all sounds subdued,
The hills seemed further and the streams sang low;
As in a dream, the distant woodman howled.

The embattled forests, erewhile armed in gold,
The embattled forests, erewhile armed in gold,
Now stand, like some bearded host of old,
Withdrawn afar in Time's remotest bow.

On alabaster wings theulture tried his flight,
On alabaster wings theulture tried his flight,
The dove scarce heard his sighing mate's complaint,
And, like a star slow-dimming in the light,

The village church-vault seemed to pale and faint,
The village church-vault seemed to pale and faint,
The scintillating oaks upon the hillside crew—
Crew-thrives, and all was stiller than before—

Blent like some replying wanderer blew,
Blent like some replying wanderer blew,
Elephant horn, and then was heard no more.
Where erst the joy within the elm's tall crest

Made gurgling trouble round the unadorned
young;
And where the oriole hung her swaying nest,
By every light wind like a dancer swung;

Where sang the noisy martins of the eaves,
Where sang the noisy martins of the eaves,
The busy swallows circling over near,
Foreboding, as the rustic mind believes,

An early harvest and a plentiful year;
An early harvest and a plentiful year;
Where every bird which charmed the vernal feast
Shook the sweet slumber from its wings at morn.

To warm the resplendence of the rosy east—
To warm the resplendence of the rosy east—
All now was songless, empty, and forlorn.
Alone, from out the stubble, peeped the quail,

And croaked the crow through all the dreary
gloom;
Alone the pheasant, drumming in the vale,
Made echo to the distant cottage loom.

There was no bird, no bloom, upon the bowers;
There was no bird, no bloom, upon the bowers;
The spiders wove their thin shrouds night by night;
The thistle-down, the ghost of flowers,

Belled slowly by—passed noiseless out of sight,
Belled slowly by—passed noiseless out of sight,
Amid all this, in this most cheerless air,
And where the woodbine sheds upon the porch

Its crimson leaves, as if the years stood there,
Its crimson leaves, as if the years stood there,
Firing the floor with its inverted torch—
Amid all this, the centre of the scene

The white-haired matron, with monotonous
tread,
Piled her swift wheel, and with her joyless mien
Sat like a Fate, and watched the flying thread.

She had known sorrow—He had walked with
her;
Off slipped, and broke with her the ash-
crust;
And in the dead leaves still she heard the stir—
Of his black mantle trailing in the dust.

While yet her cheek was bright with summer
glow;
Her country summoned, and she gave her all,
And twice was bowed to her sable parent—
Re-gave the sword to rust upon her wall.

Re-gave the sword—but not the hand that drew,
Re-gave the sword—but not the hand that drew,
And struck for liberty the dying blow;
Nor him, to his sire and country true,
Fell mid the ranks of the invading foe.

Long, but not long, the dawning wheel went on,
Long, but not long, the dawning wheel went on,
Like the low murmur of life at noon;
Long, but not long, the memory of the gone
Breathed through her lips a sad and tremu-
lous tune.

At last the thread was snapped—her head was
bowed,
Like the low murmur of life at noon;
Long, but not long, the memory of the gone
Breathed through her lips a sad and tremu-
lous tune.

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lous tune.

Indian traveller, Ibn Batuta (the Moham-
medan Marco Polo), who writes "They,"
the Chinese jugglers, "produced a chain
fifty cubits in length, and in my presence
threw one end of it towards the sky, where
it remained, as if fastened to something in
the air. A dog was then brought forward,
being placed at the lower end of the chain,
immediately ran up, and reaching the
other hand immediately disappeared in
the air. In the same manner, a dog, a pan-
ther, a lion, and a tiger, were alternately
set up the chain, and all equally disappear-
ed at the upper end of the chain. At last
they took down the chain, and put it into a
bag, no one ever discerning in what way
the different animals were made to vanish
into the air in this mysterious manner above
described. This, I may venture to affirm,
was beyond measure strange and surpris-
ing." These apparent effects were, doubt-
less, due to the aid of concealed mirrors, the
use of which was known to the ancients,
especially in the East, but they could not
have been produced in the open air.

Japan has given us the beautiful butter-
fly fanning feat (not the trick usually going
by that name), and has illustrated some of
the most curious of the phenomena of
rotation in top-spinning achievements. In
balancing, the Japanese are unrivalled; in
feats of strength—mainly depending upon
a knowledge of mechanics—they are re-
markably clever, and as acrobats, supreme;
witness their latest exponent of the acro-
batic art, "Pongo Redivivus" who acts a
monkey to the life, with all the fun, the
antics, and agility of that most mischievous
biped, if an animal with four hands can be
called by such a name. He can run up a
rope "like a lamp-lighter" (not that he
favour ropes much, unless it be rope-lad-
der), and is as much at home head down-
wards as though it were the natural position.
We have had performers who would walk
across a ceiling, "but never ought like this."
One of these gentry, the "Man-Fly," used
to strut and fret his hour upon the
ceiling, while all eyes were fixed upon him;
but there were two "eyes," not belonging
to the spectators, fixed to the soles of the
inverted walker's tightly-laced boots, and
these "eyes" were carefully fixed in hooks,
placed at equal distances by the "Man-Fly."
He had to fly from that position, for he
got cognomened as "Hooker Walker" when
the trick got wind. What a potent
power is illusion!

India, one of the cradles of magic and
divination, retains trickery as part of its
religion to this day. Some of these oily
mendicants, the fakirs, whose "odour of
sanctity" is not by any means of the sweet-
est, have deluded innocent Englishmen into
writing of their jugglery as though it had
an element of the miraculous in it. They
could never have fallen into such an error
had they but understood even the rudiments
of the conjuror's art.

The fact is, these easy-going people took
a good deal of hearsay, marvellous stories
being current among the wonder-loving
populace, and what they did see they de-
scribed in style and exaggeration, and "tinged
by the romance clinging to all things Oriental."
Those Indian jugglers, who have performed
in this country have scarcely given us any
idea of the abilities of their class; and the
reception accorded by Indians to second-
rate English prestidigitateurs lead us to
suppose that even they recognise the
superiority of the Western magician. These
miracle-workers, indeed, are remarkable
for their poverty, though they do profess
to make lemon-trees grow out of quatern
leaves and ruses dance jigs. They are
reported to make aerial voyages from place
to place, like some of our "spirit media,"
though in either case sceptics declare it to
be merely an optical illusion, if not "a
flight of imagination."

What is known among us as the aerial
suspension trick is said to have been intro-
duced at Madras early in the present
century by an old Brahmin. His stock-in-
trade was an oblong stool with four legs;
into a brass socket in this a bamboo was
placed perpendicularly, with a kind of
crutch on the top covered with hide, thus
effectually hiding the nascent mechanical
ability displayed in the construction of the
apparatus. Round this structure and the
juggler's blanket was held, and when his
arrangements were completed the screen
was removed, and the aged man discovered,
apparently sitting upon nothing, his legs
crossed about four feet from the ground.
He held of his outstretched right arm
touched the crutch, and the fingers of his
other hand were diligently engaged count-
ing his beads. This venerable specimen of
conjuring is said to have died in 1830 without
imparting his secret to any one, but two
years later, in the same city, one Shehal,
"the Brahmin of the Air," performed a
similar feat.

This trick was first arranged for a
Western audience by Houdin in 1847.
Taking advantage of the memorio capacity of
the period, he announced that he would
place his son, Eugene Houdin, in "an aspen-
in equilibrium by atmospheric air," through
the action of concentrated ether, or some
such nonsensical verbiage. This was a
great success, helped greatly by the
outcry raised by correspondents in the news-
papers, who protested against the cruelty
of the proceeding, much to Houdin's profit,
as every one rushed as they do to some
perilous feat.

However, in this case, little Eugene's rosy
cheeks, sparkling eyes, and plump ap-
pearance quite belied the suspicion of
cruelty. Anderson, the Wizard of the
North, as he called himself, used to show
the same trick, a young lady in his per-
formance giving additional zest to the
marvel. The way of accomplishing the
aerial suspension was very soon seen
through, and is now a secret. It is
accomplished by attaching an iron frame-
work fitting close to the body's body under
his dress, an arm from which passes a
rope to the elbow. Through a hole in
the sleeve this rope is fastened on to an
upright fixed in a stand, and another
upright is placed under the other elbow
while the boy stands upon a stool. This
latter and one upright being removed, the
boy is apparently suspended in a perpendi-
cular position; in the air, his right elbow
resting upon the iron support, and his head
resting upon his hand. The body may
now be raised to any angle, even until it
becomes horizontal, for a stick attached
to the iron arm immediately below the
shoulder joint falls into a hole in the frame-
work, fastened by straps to the body, and
retains the figure in the position to which
it is lifted.

In the apparatus of the Indian juggler,
a steel rod was doubtless inserted in the
hollow bamboo to strengthen it. Mr.
Silver, generally known as "The Fakir
of Ool," made improvements upon this
"floating in the air," causing the body to
revolve on the top of the upright, and also

by an optical deception, apparently doing
away with both supports; this he styled
"The Last Link severed."
Many of the tricks now given by the
Indian jugglers are very poor, and have
little besides a recommendation to
the feat of the "Magic Water-bottle."
This may be one moment empty and the
next full of "Adam's ale" (as the "total
obstainers" call it), is nothing more than
the "Double-funnel Trick," whereby, as
Chaucer says, jugglers, even in his day,
"cheated the eyes with blar illusion,"
and which is capably described in A.D.'s
"Candle in the Dark" (1856).—"The
juggler calleth to his boy and biddeth him
bring him a glass of claret wine, which he
taketh in his hand and drinketh, and then
he taketh out of his bag a funnel, made of
tin or latine, double, in which double device
he hath formerly put as much claret wine
as will almost fill the glass again; and
stopping this funnel at the little end with
his finger, turneth it up that all may behold
it to be empty, and then setteth it to his
mouth, and taketh away his finger, and
lo! the wine run into the glass, and all
spectators thinking it to be the same wine
that he drank coming again out of his
forehead."

Suspended animation is one of the sealed
wonders of nature. Dormant life, while
shut out from light and air, may certainly
be noticed in lower organizations than
man's, as the toad which has undoubtedly
been rescued from the living rock. Ex-
traordinary cases of vitality, enshrined in
the aspect of death, are on record concern-
ing humanity; but, though these are un-
doubted, we yet cannot accept the stories of
self-induced coma in which Indian fakirs
are said to be buried alive, and taken from
the earth again after long periods, appar-
ently none the worse for their entombment.
The statements in these cases are quite
unreliable. In some instances, imposture
has been proved to demonstration, and we
are not aware that any sufficient precautions
against deception were taken in the un-
expected cases. The Indian juggler is, in-
deed, quite at home in this burrowing style
of conjuring, and introduces it into his
basket-tricks with great success, as we shall
see.

One of the fakirs of Surat boasted that
he could allow himself to be buried ten feet
deep for fifteen days, and that while lying
in his living tomb he would miraculously
appear at Amadaband, two hundred miles
distant. The governor of the province
noticed that the time named for the accom-
plishment of this marvel directed it of much
of the supernatural, as, supposing that by
any trickery he could escape from the grave,
he could undertake a journey to Amadaband
and back before the expiration of the term
of his supposed incarceration. It would
certainly have been much more convincing
had he appeared to some one who knew
him well at such a distant spot upon the
day following his being placed in the earth.
Again, the man had stipulated—as those
who practise this trick ever do—that a layer
of bread should be placed at a height of two
feet above his body, to support the soil
and prevent it suffocating him. The man
descended into the hole prepared
for his reception, and was covered
in the usual manner. The governor,
wishing to foil the trickster, and no dis-
abuse the minds of the credulous country
folk of a belief in the fellow's supernatural
power, set a guard of soldiers to watch the
place, and the officer in command, seeing
several fakirs sitting quietly round a large
earthenware jar containing water be-
neath a tree at some distance from the point
where the buried juggler lay, had it re-
moved, when immediately beneath a shaft
was discovered, at the bottom of which was
a subterranean passage to within a few feet
of the entombed fakir's lodgment, and the
wily man was heard rapidly cutting away at
the wall for dear life! Once escaped from
the grave, when night fell, his companions
above, who had left the top ajar, could
easily drop a rope to the imprisoned one,
and drag him out. He would then have
hurried upon his journey to Amadaband,
where his advent would have been regarded
as a miracle, speeded back, descended
into his tomb, carefully closing the passage
by which he entered, and, being discovered
in a state of inanition, which he might
well simulate after a journey of four hun-
dred miles, upon the fifteenth day.

As I have said, the wonderful Indian
basket trick partakes somewhat of the
character of the entombment. It is a clever
trick when well performed. The Rev.
Herbert Carter, who saw it at a village
twelve miles from Madras, says:—
"A stout, ferocious-looking fellow stepped
forward with a common wicker basket
of the country, which he begged we would
carefully examine. This we accordingly
did. It was of the simplest texture, and
admitted the light through a thousand
apertures. Under this frail covering he
placed a child about eight years old, an in-
teresting little girl. When she was pro-
tected by a screen, with a lowering aspect,
asked her some question, which she in-
stantly answered; and as the thing was
done within a few feet from the spot, of
which we were seated, the voice appeared
to come so distinctly from the basket that
I felt at once satisfied there was no decep-
tion."

"They held a conversation for some
minutes, when the juggler, almost with a
scream of passion, threatened to kill her.
There was a stern reality in the whole scene
which was perfectly terrifying; it was acted
to the life, but terrible to see and hear.
The child was heard to beg for mercy, when
the juggler seized a sword, placed his foot
upon the frail wicker covering under which
his supposed victim was so pitiously sup-
pressing his forbearance, and to my
absolute consternation and horror, plunged
it through, withering it several times.
By this time his countenance exhibited an
expression fearfully indicative of the most
frantic human passions. The shrieks of
the child were so real, and distracting, that
my first impulse was to rush upon the
monster, and fell him to the earth, but he
was armed and I defenceless. I looked at
my companions—they appeared to be pale
and paralyzed with terror; and yet these
feelings were somewhat neutralized by the
consciousness that the man could not dare
to commit deliberate murder in the broad
eye of day, and before so many witnesses;
still the whole thing was appalling."

"The blood ran in streams from the
basket; her screams fell horribly upon the
ear; her struggles smote painfully upon the
sight. The former were gradually subdued
into a faint moan, and the latter into a
faint rustling sound. We seemed to hear
the last convulsive gasp which was to set
her innocent soul free from the gory body,
when, to our inexpressible astonishment
and relief, after muttering a few salaams
words, the juggler took up the basket, but
no child was to be seen. She soon advanced

and saluted us, holding out her hand for
our donations, which we bestowed with
hearty goodwill. She received them with
a most graceful salutation, and the more
party left us, well satisfied with the more
than expected gratuity. What rendered
the deception the more extraordinary was,
that the man stood aloof from the crowd
during the whole performance—there was
not a single person within several feet of
him."

Just see what a great light a little
knowledge of jugglery would have let in
for this tender-hearted clergyman! This
is how it was all done. There were two
little girls, "as like as two peas," and none
are found with such a strong family-
likeness as these dusky Hindoos. One girl
passed out of the bottom of the basket into
a hole in the ground, rearing the trap-door
after herself; and while the juggler stamped
in a fury, there was "method in his
madness," for he thus got an opportunity
of spreading the loose, dusty earth over the
trap. This accomplished, and at a given
signal, the duplicate girl advanced from the
crowd and completed the trick.
Sometimes this feat is performed with a
trap-door, and without a duplicate child.
It was so managed by a troupe of Hindoos,
not long ago, in London, the boy reappear-
ing from behind the spectators. The feat
has been presented, though upon an
English resident's own lawn, where there
could not be a trap door available. To
manage this a narrow-mouthed oval basket,
broad at the bottom, is used, and from this
the child never escapes, but lies cooped
round the broad part. The juggler may
now pass a sword through the basket
carefully arranged places, so that it goes
between the limbs of the child; or he may
step into the middle of it, or even hold it
up; but he cannot allow the basket to be
examined. In the English form of the
trick two baskets are employed. Both are
placed upon tripods and tilted over, that
the audience may see they are empty, but
a little boy or girl has crept behind the
false bottom of one of the baskets, pre-
sented. A duplicate in appearance and
dress to the boy or girl now comes upon
the stage, and, seen but a moment by the
spectators, enters the empty basket; and
when the lid is closed immediately creeps
behind the false bottom, while the "double"
in the other basket creeps out of the hiding-
place, so that when both baskets are opened
the problem is presented of solid matter
passing invisibly from one to the other.

Others besides English professors of
legerdemain have taken a hint from Indian
jugglers, who should give a little for all
they borrow from the West. Thus the
Davenport Brothers got the nucleus of
their rope-tying feats from this source, and
very wonderful they were as tricks, but
disgraceful imitations when affirmed to be
the work of the spirits. It is quite a
common thing in India to escape from
many yards of rope tied tightly round the
body, in an incredibly short space of time.
Where the American rope trickster eclipsed
their dusky brethren was in their ability
to perform apparently impossible feats
while still bound fast, hand and foot,
though they always guaranteed to loose
themselves from bondage at the end of the
sauce, a foolish condition, as it afterwards
turned out, for they were several times
rescued beyond even the help of their
spirit friends. Some years back an old
Indian colonial described to me one of the
rope tricks of which he had been an eye-
witness. He had seen a native, with only
a cummerbund (waist-cloth), tightly bound
with a long thin cord. The man was
afterwards placed in a sack. The mouth
of this was sewn up, and the sack, with its
helpless contents, thrown into the Ganges.
My military friend marvelled much when,
in a few seconds, the expert juggler came
to the top of the water perfectly free from
bondage. Of course the colonial was
bothered, but there is nothing very puzzling
in it after all. There is little difficulty in
loosening ropes placed round the body
while still bound fast, hand and foot,
though they always guaranteed to loose
themselves from bondage at the end of the
sauce, a foolish condition, as it afterwards
turned out, for they were several times
rescued beyond even the help of their
spirit friends. Some years back an old
Indian colonial described to me one of the
rope tricks of which he had been an eye-
witness. He had seen a native, with only
a cummerbund (waist-cloth), tightly bound
with a long thin cord. The man was
afterwards placed in a sack. The mouth
of this was sewn up, and the sack, with its
helpless contents, thrown into the Ganges.
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and the like. The misery inflicted upon
these poor creatures is, if an angry sur-
dramatist of the public. They are packed
in apparently impossible space and have to
remain cramped and almost without air for
a weary time while the professor develops
his trick and delivers himself of the "patter"
before they are liberated and allowed to
limp, or hop, away. Beautiful little birds,
usually the pets of children, are made to
speak and bow to the audience by the con-
jurers, who to accomplish this at the right
moments, pinches the poor thing's leg until
it bends in pain and squeals, not chirps.
By a French artist, who introduced a "magi-
cally" cage. This he took down amongst the
audience to show them his pretty bird, and
while they looked at it—He, presto!—the
bird and cage had gone, none knew whither.
The fact was the whole structure collapsed
with great force, and was drawn under the
performer's sleeve by a strong elastic band.
That poor bird was lucky if no bones were
broken; but it had to run the same risk
again, and nothing short of a miracle could
save it from being maimed at last. Happy
indeed are such poor sufferers to be killed
straight, instead of having a broken leg
bound up roughly, so that it may last for
another performance. This trick is quite
common in the conjuring shows now, but I
trust it may never find favour with English
audiences. —John North, *Illustrated London
News*.

LONDON'S RIVAL BELLES.
(From *Vanity Fair*.)

Mrs Langtry is the daughter of the Dean
of Jersey, an island which is famous for
pretty people, although it had not yet attain-
ed the distinction of furnishing London with
the beauty officially accepted as such. Her
early life was entirely passed in the island,
of her birth, and there, seemed no reason
why she should ever leave it, until one
day an adventurous widower, who had
already taken one wife from Jersey, came
thither again, and carried off Miss La Breton
as his second. They lived at first at
Noirmont, and came to London without
exciting any great enthusiasm, or becoming
known to many members of society, until
last year, when, through a fortuitous cir-
cumstance of fortunate circumstances, Mrs.
Langtry was seen, admired, and invested as
the beautiful, certain, well-known, amiable,
who immediately sounded her praises
throughout the town. When the town came
to look at her it found that she was indeed
beautiful. She possesses the most wonder-
ful eyes, of a limpid, transparent blue,
which always wear a winning expression.
She was observed to be extremely modest
in her dress, very quiet and unassuming in
her actions. Jealousy was dismissed, admira-
tion increased, and this year Mrs Langtry is one
of those sights of the town which the Spring
Captain yearns to see, and for which country
cousins make dispersive railway journeys.

Mrs Langtry has indeed somewhat changed
her style. She is, as her high position
demands, far more splendidly dressed than
when she first appeared as "The Little
Jersey Beauty"; she has a house in Norfolk
street, and she rides in the Park on a
highly-trained, walking chestnut, on which,
indeed, she looks admirably, having a
splendid figure well set off by a habit
without a fold. The chorus of praise that
surrounds her name wherever it is mentioned
has still gone on increasing, and, although
having recovered from the first surprise
which forced from them a candid admission
mothers and daughters have occasionally
ventured upon depreciatory remarks, there
is no father, husband, or son, but still
remains true to the first opinion expressed,
that Mrs Langtry is one of the most
beautiful women that has for a long time
been seen in London.

Lady Virginia Sanders is entitled to the
gratitude of London society for introducing
to it her niece, Miss Fitzpatrick, who
subsequently married Mr Cornwallis West,
of Ruthin Castle. Ruthin Castle is some-
where in Wales, and therefore evidently not
a fitting abiding place for a beauty whose
duty it is to be everywhere in London. To
London, accordingly, Mrs Cornwallis West
has come, and she has been greeted by an
admiration almost sufficient to console her
for the almost prolonged absence from her
home, castle, while the consolation of her
husband's society, which forms the chief
charm of Ruthin, is not withdrawn from
her in town. Her face is of that charming,
popular style of beauty which has always
manned mankind more than the most regular
features. She has a very rich complexion,
on which an occasional freckle stamps a
certificate of fitness, and thereby adds to
the charm of the general effect. A splendid
head of rippling hair, which was very long
until this year, when she cut it into boy-
like curls, clusters framework around her
face, producing an effect which many ladies
have sought to imitate, but which none have
approached. She is impulsive, original, and
daring, and says upon occasions the most
delightful things in the most delightful
way; and to her it was given this year to
throw the whole of a royal hall into disarray
by an untoward fainting fit, which was at
once attributed to the rank of a social event.
She is most sympathetic, full of fun, a
great favorite with all who know her, and
subject of admiration to those who do not.
She dresses generally in casuals, and some-
times in startling, fashion, but, being small
in stature, and of an admirable figure, she
always looks well, however she may be
dressed. She rides with a certain dash
which is very charming, and in the winter
she is often seen in the hunting field, brown-
habited, and excellently mounted.

ONE REASON AS GOOD AS ANOTHER.
Gussie: "Lizzie, darling, why do you wear
another woman's hair?" Lizzie: "Gussie,
dear, why do you wear another's?" I
mean, why do you wear a girl's skin on your
hands?" —Fun.

A TRULY GREAT MAN.—"Don't talk to
me of Shakespeare, Milton, Bacon, and
their fellows. What was they worth? Why,
I could have bought up the lot of 'em." —
Melbourne Punch.

"BREMEN, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I
feel it a duty I owe to you to express my
gratitude for the great benefit I have de-
rived by taking Norton's Camellia Pills. I
applied to your agent Mr. Bell, Berkeley,
for the above-named Pills, for wind in the
stomach, from which I suffered excruciat-
ing pain for a length of time, having tried
nearly every remedy prescribed, but with-
out deriving any benefit at all. After
taking two bottles of your valuable Pills, I
was quite restored to my usual state of
health. Please give this publicity for the
benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.
I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLEN.
To the Proprietors of Norton's Camellia
Pills, &c.—1869/70."

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these poor creatures is, if an angry sur-
dramatist of the public. They are packed
in apparently impossible space and have to
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Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

Section.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

SHIPPING IN SHANGHAI HARBOUR.
August 31, 1876.

Speke Hall MERCHANT STEAMERS. for London, &c.

SAILING VESSELS.
Kin-sun-hwat Siang-mo 1.

Haddock,

gber	Herrings, fresh
alp	" smoked
aconer	
lip	Live Fish,
arque	Lobsters,
aconer	Mullet,
arque	" Red
aconer	Parrot Fish,
arque	Perch,
ip	Pike,
abip	Platze,
arque	Pomfret, White
n	Pomfret, Black
arque	Prawns,
arque	Ray,
n	
gunboat	Rock Fish,
n-vessel	Scab,
ubest	Seah,

Corrected to Saturday, Sept. 7th, 1878.

At 1130 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 278: 1039-1044.

Poultry. 生口

Fish. 海魚

60	50	海鰻
110	100	淡水鰻

紅角美鱗	70	—
------	----	---

Herrings, fresh . . .	60	60	黃澤
" smoked . . .	\$1.00	—	烟魚
Live Fish, . . .	140	180	生魚
Lobsters, . . .	160	150	龍蝦
Mullet, . . .	100	80	鱖魚
" Red . . .	120	110	紅魚
Parrot Fish, . . .	100	80	鸚鵡魚
Perch, . . .	80	70	頭鱈
Pike, . . .	120	110	鱸魚
Plaice, . . .	100	90	鰈魚
Pomfret, White . . .	120	—	花鰻
Pomfret, Black . . .	110	100	黑鰻
Prawns, . . .	160	140	明蝦
Ray, . . .	50	40	琵琶
Rock Fish, . . .	120	100	石狗公
Scash, . . .	120	110	鱸魚

Fruits.

Vegetable

Asparagus,	tin	450	400	菜
Bamboo Shoots,	catty	70	40	龍筍
Beans, sprout,	catty	20	16	芽筍
" Long, Dolichos,	"	40	30	豆角
Beet Root, Shanghai, each		25	20	上海紅菜
Bottle Gourd,	"	80	25	葫蘆瓜
Brijjala,	catty	25	20	紅茄
Oarota,	catty	100	—	紅蘿蔔
Celery, Chinese,	"	150	—	芹菜
Chilies, Dried,	"	100	80	本地乾辣椒
" Green,	"	30	25	青花辣椒
" Red,	"	40	30	紅辣椒
Cucumbers,	"	20	—	黃瓜
Curry Stuf, English,	"	60	50	加厘材料
Egg Plant,	"	20	—	矮瓜
Garlic,	"	40	35	蒜頭
Ginger,	"	25	20	薑子
" Young	"	30	20	薑瓜
Gourd, snake	"	20	—	絲瓜
Green Sprouts	"	30	20	芥蘭
Horae Radish, Shanghai,	"	180	—	菜
Lettuce, Chinese	catty	70	60	蘿蔔
Maize, Green Corn,	each	40	30	粟米
Mint,	bunch	10	—	薄荷
Okra,	catty	50	40	毛茄
Onions, Bombay	"	60	70	洋蔥
" Green	"	40	30	葱頭
Parsley, Chinese,	"	200	—	芫荽
" English,	bunch	10	5	芫荽
Potatoes, Macao,	catty	50	40	薯仔
" Japanese,	"	80	25	薯仔
" Shanghai,	"	50	25	薯仔
" California,	"	50	—	薯仔
Radishes, White,	"	40	—	蘿蔔
Sesamum,	"	80	70	白芝麻
Shalots,	"	50	40	乾葱
Tomatoes,	"	60	50	番茄
Turnips, Salt,	"	25	20	鹹蘿蔔
" Chinese,	"	25	20	蘿蔔
Water Cress,	bunch	30	10	菜
Water Lily Roots,	catty	30	25	蓮藕
Water Caltrops,	"	25	20	菱角
Yams, old,	"	200	—	薯
" new,	"	50	40	薯

G. ORLEY, Inspector of Markets.

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